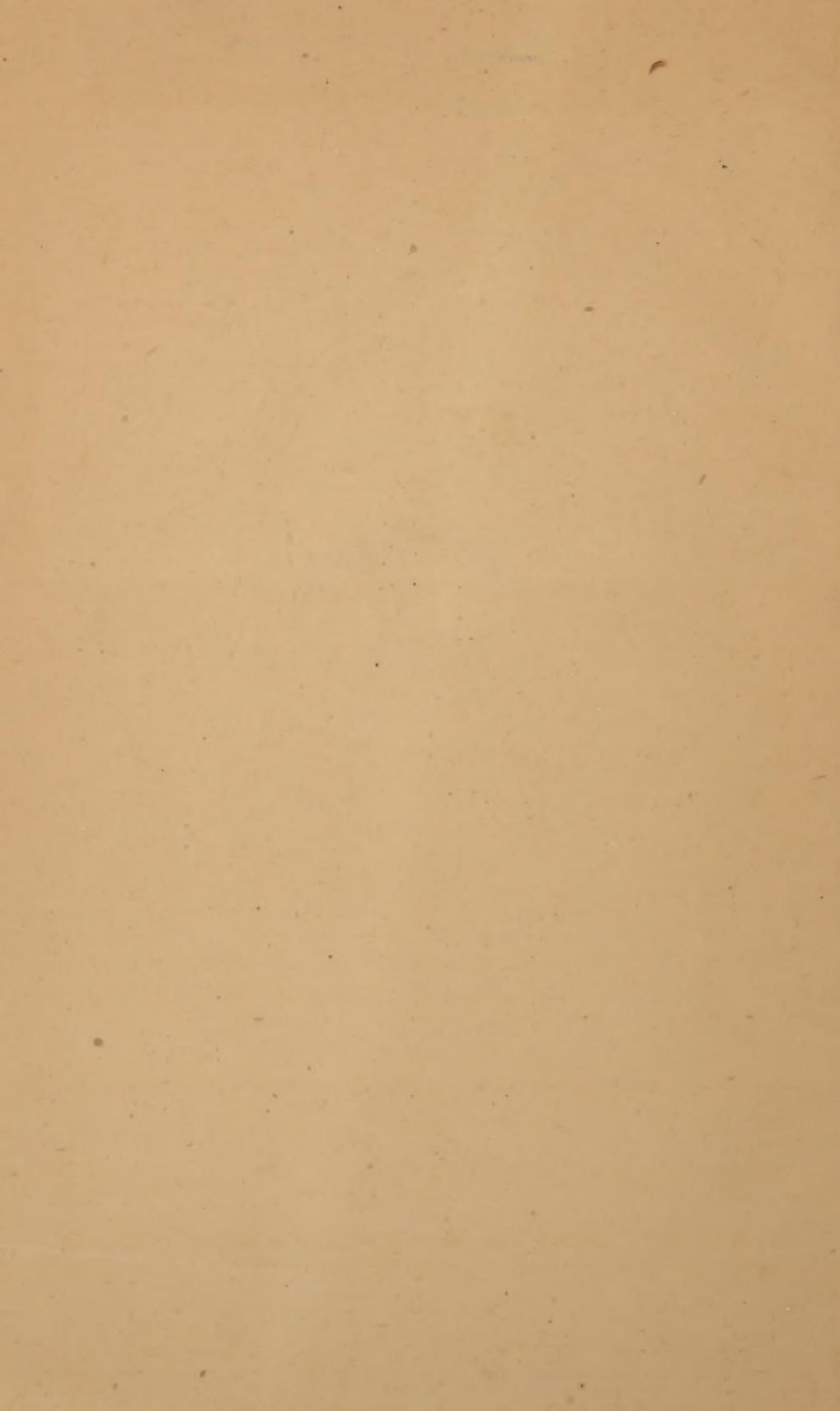


Yarrow (H. C.)

Description of new species
of reptiles in the U.S. Museum





Yarrow (H. G.)

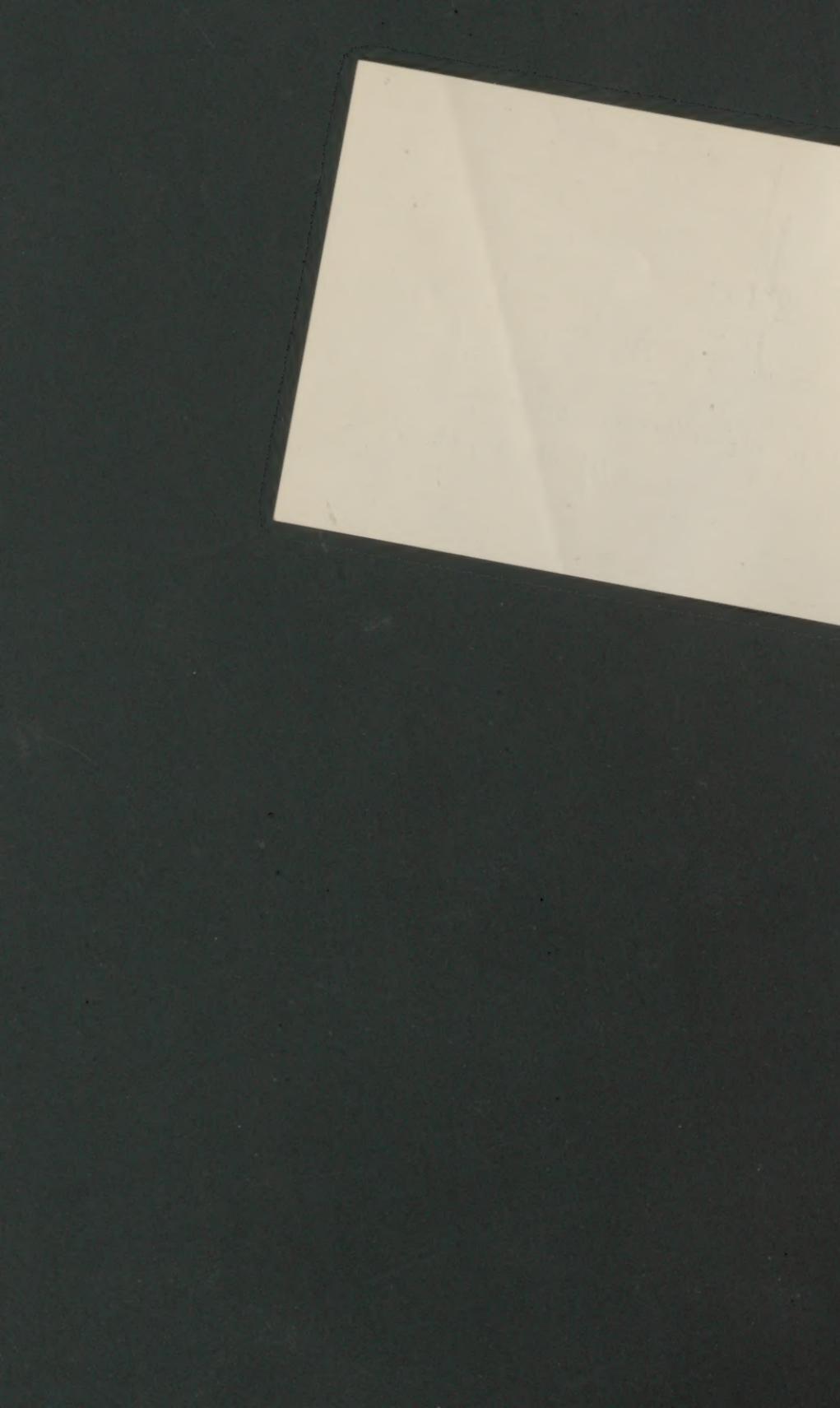


Compliments of

DR. H. C. YARROW,

Care of Smithsonian Institution,

Washington, D. C.



DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES OF REPTILES IN THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.**By H. C. YARROW, M. D. (Univ. of Penn.),***Honorary Curator of Reptiles.***EUTÆNIA VAGRANS PLUTONIA, subspecies nov.**

This subspecies resembles *E. vagrans angustirostris*, but may be distinguished by the characters given below.

Body very short when compared with length. Tail more than one-quarter total length. Head short and broad, snout blunt, not long and narrow as in *E. vagrans angustirostris*. Crown flat above. Eye small, directly over the fourth and fifth upper labials; upper labials eight, the sixth a third larger than the seventh; eighth small and triangular. Lower labials ten, sixth largest; one large antorbital, three postorbitals. Mouth deeply cleft. Prefrontals triangular, postfrontals broader than long, verticals and occipitals about the same as in *E. vagrans angustirostris*. Dorsal rows of scales twenty-one, outer row smooth, a few showing traces of slight carination, but not so much as do the upper rows, the keeling increasing towards the dorsal ridge. An ivory-white dorsal band, eight scales wide, commences four scales posterior to hinder margin of verticals, becoming narrower as it extends towards the tail; no traces of it can be seen on the lower third of the body. On both sides are indistinct and broken lateral lines, which commence five scales posterior to the angle of the jaw on the third and fourth rows of scales, then drop to the second and third rows of scales. These lateral lines in some places appear to be double. Below the lateral lines many of the blue-black scales are margined with white. Color above blue-black, with an ashy tint, due to a sprinkling of whitish dots on many scales. The upper border of the ventral scales, below the first row of dorsal and lateral scales, is blue-black, the centers greenish-white; many of them are maculated with black anteriorly. Length of specimen 2 feet 1 inch. This specimen was seen some years since by Professor Cope, who suggested the name which has been given to it.

No.	Locality.	Date.	Collector.	Alc.
8171	Arizona.....	1871	F. Bischoff.	Type.

EUTÆNIA HENSHAWI, species nov.

Among the many very valuable specimens of reptiles sent to the National Museum by Capt. C. Bendire, U. S. A., is one new species for which the above name is suggested.

Head rather broad and short, mouth deeply cleft. Eye large, over fourth and fifth upper labials. Verticals longer than broad; eight upper labials, six and seven of same size; ten lower labials; twenty-one rows of scales, first not carinated except on lower third of body, and then

very faintly; second row faintly carinated. Carination strongly marked on three dorsal rows of scales, particularly near the tail. One antorbital; three postorbitals. A dorsal line extends to the tip of the tail, and with a glass indications of lateral lines may be seen on the second and one-half of the third rows of lateral scales. These are so faintly marked as only to be noticed by careful scrutiny. Color blue-black above, no spots, belly greenish-olive, not black-spotted. Resembles the *E. couchi*, described by Kennicott in Pacific Railroad Survey Reports, Vol. X, p. 10, but differs in the appearance of the head. The general coloration is similar to dark specimens of *E. atrata*.

The subspecies is dedicated to my old and dear friend H. W. Henshaw, in remembrance of pleasant collecting days in the Rocky Mountains.

Length of specimen 1 foot 9½ inches.

No.	Locality.	Date.	Collector.	Alc.
10712	Fort Walla Walla, Wash	June, 1881	Capt. C. Bendire, U. S. A.....	Type.

BASCANIUM FLAGELLIFORME BICINCTUM, subspecies nov.

In a collection of reptiles from Old Fort Cobb, Tex., made by Dr. E. Palmer, is a serpent which resembles very nearly *B. flag. testaceum*, but differs in some particulars. The above name is provisionally adopted.

Scales of head normal, with exception of vertical, which is slightly contracted at middle third. Center of the eye a little behind junction of fourth and fifth upper labials. Seventh upper labial longest and broadest. The most marked difference from the species named is in the coloration and markings. General color above rusty brown, anterior margin of scales, if skin is stretched, marked with bluish-black. Traces of two yellowish lines on both sides of body at last row of lateral scales. Abdominal scutellæ on upper third of body black spotted, with double series on each scale. These markings become obsolete near the tail. The chin yellow, ante and post orbitals same color. Upon the head at the posterior margin of superciliaries and the vertical is a faint trace of a blackish transverse line. The base of the occipitals is similarly colored, and directly behind is a transverse black band four scales wide passing around the back of the neck, terminating just behind the posterior borders of the last upper labials. Five scales posterior to this band is another, two scales in width descending as low as the former. The interval between the two bands is lighter than the rest of the body color. At first sight the band reminds one of a characteristic of the ringed-neck *Diadophis*. I have examined many specimens of *Bascanium* and failed to find any traces of the nuchal ring found in the above-named species.

The specimen is half grown, and measures 1 foot 5.1 inches in length.

No.	Locality.	Date.	Collector.	Alc.
111814	Old Fort Cobb, Texas	1880	Dr. E. Palmer.....	Type.

TROPIDONOTUS COMPRESSICAUDUS WALKERI, subspecies nov.

In a collection of reptiles sent from Florida by Mr. S. T. Walker is a *Tropidonotus* which differs so markedly in coloration from anything in the reserve series of the National Museum that the above name is proposed for it.

Body short, form triangular, somewhat compressed towards the tail. Head deep, broad, and short. Postfrontals very large, vertical long and narrow, occipitals large. One anteorbital, three postorbitals, the lower angle of the central one being prolonged to touch the sixth upper labial. Eight upper labials on each side, sixth and seventh about the same size. Twenty-two rows of scales, the first and second faintly the rest strongly carinated. Ground color, yellowish-olive, two black bands on neck, behind which are zigzag transverse blackish bands which continue down the body to the end of the tail.

It will be seen from this description that the subspecies under consideration resembles in a very marked degree Kennicott's *Tropidonotus compressicaudus*, but differs in having a larger and narrower vertical, one more row of scales, and in shape of head. So far as pattern and coloration are considered, they are precisely as described by Kennicott in *T. compressicaudus*, with the exception that there are two stripes on the neck, not four, and that the zigzag bands in the present species taper at the sides, and continue to end of tail, not breaking up into spots.

The subspecies is named in honor of Mr. S. T. Walker, who has forwarded many valuable specimens to the National Museum.

No.	Locality.	Date.	Collector.	Alc.
10681	Clearwater, Fla	October, 1879	S. T. Walker.....	Type.

**DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW BIRDS FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA,
COLLECTED BY MR. L. BELDING.**

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

1. *Lophophanes inornatus cineraceus*. ASHY TITMOUSE.

SUBSP. CH.—*Adult ♂* (No. 89800, Laguna, Lower California, February 2, 1883; L. Belding): Above ashy-gray, slightly tinged with olive, especially on the rump; sides of head and neck paler ashy, gradually fading into whitish-gray on lores, cheeks, chin, throat, and jugulum; other lower parts grayish-white, the sides and crissum slightly tinged with brownish. Bill and feet black (dark plumbeous in life?). Wing 2.80, tail 2.50, culmen .38, depth of bill at base .20, tarsus .75, middle toe .50.

This local race of *L. inornatus* is even more decidedly gray above than the Middle Province form (*L. inornatus griseus*), characterized in volume 5 of these Proceedings (page 344). It is likewise much paler colored

